

29 Apr 1982

## Immunization Clinic

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A special Immunization Clinic will be held in the courthouse this Thursday, April 29 from 9 a.m. until noon for any child who may

need immunizations. The new state law requires all school students have proof of adequate

immunizations before entering school this fall.

Regular Immunization Clinics are held the first Thursday of each month from 11 a.m. until 1 p.m. in the courthouse. Please get your immunizations up-to-date before school registration this fall.

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5-17-82

59 to  
close  
pts

WASATCH CITY-COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH AGENDA

Welcome: *Gill Olsen*

Approval of Minutes:

Hearing:

*Hylander*

*Blazing Saddles*

*High Country*

*Andreason*

*Raymond Chan*

*Peter Chan*

*GAIL Baker*

(36) 2<sup>nd</sup> time  
in

*Tom Byrnes*  
*Jeff Stockman*

Ordering of Flu Vaccine: (local dept. must pay for vaccine)

Wallsburg Wastewater Disposal: *Gapmeyer*  
*Shurt*

Health Officers Meeting: — *Park City* —

Oak Haven Water Improvement: —

Daniel Bethers: (Failure to submit samples) *on notice*

Heber Water: (Reactivation of abandoned reservoir) —

Alcohol Drug Abuse: Meet with school board —

Status of School Immunizations: —

Operational permits for food establishments:

Concession stand ~~Starvation~~ *Soldier Creek*

Caretaker dwelling Soldier Creek: —

Foodborne disease report: Gleave, Baker, (at tunnel) *out of creek*

17 May 1982

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Hylander - 36 2<sup>nd</sup> time.

$$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ - 36 \\ \hline 64 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

Hi Country - Clean -

# MINUTES OF THE WASATCH CITY-COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

May 17, 1982

12:15 P.M.

Commission Room

## Present were:

Gilbert Olsen	Chairman
Calvin Giles	Vice-chairman
R. Raymond Green, M.D.	Medical Officer
NaDene Probst	Member
Phil Wright	Health Officer
Maxine McAfee	Nurse
Nelda Duke	Secretary

## Excused:

Lorraine Allen	Member
Elizabeth Murdock	Member

## Guests:

Mrs. Andreason	Owner-Hylander
Mrs. Boles	Co-owner-Hylander
Raymond Chan	Lessor-Hylander
Tom Burkemo	Co-lessor-Blazing Saddles
Gail Baker	Owner-High Country

## Welcome:

Mr. Olsen called the meeting to order and welcomed those present and introduced the board to the guests.

## Minutes:

In the interest of time minutes were not read.

## Hylander Cafe:

Mr. Olsen explained to representatives of the Hylander Cafe the purpose of the informal hearing and turned the time over to Mr. Wright. He reviewed the last inspection sheet of the cafe and stated the cafe had only 36 points and 59 points or below is closure. Mrs. Andreason stated there was a communication problem as both cooks are Chinese and have different cooking habits than we are used to. She also said she would personally be responsible for helping in the kitchen and showing the cooks how to store and handle food. She is also hiring a plumber to do some repair work. After some discussion the board agreed to let the Hylander remain open for two or three weeks until another inspection is made.

## Blazing Saddles Cafe:

Mr. Olsen welcomed Mr. Burkemo of the Blazing Saddles Cafe and told him the purpose of the informal hearing is to help him bring his cafe up to minimum health code. Mr. Wright reviewed the last inspection sheet. There was problems with his cooling system. Mr. Burkemo said he was building a walk-in cooler and would be ready for another inspection in two weeks. After some discussion the board agreed to let the Blazing Saddles remain open until another inspection in two weeks.

High Country  
Cafe:

Mr. Olsen welcomed Gail Baker of the High Country Cafe and explained the purpose of this informal hearing is to help her bring her cafe up to minimum health code.

Mr. Wright reviewed the last inspection sheet and Mrs. Baker stated she is having some work done and would like another inspection in one month. After some discussion the board agreed to let the High Country Cafe remain open until the next inspection in a month.

Flu Vaccine:

Mr. Wright reported the state will charge for flu vaccine this year. Mrs. McAfee was asked to order 200 doses and our department will have to charge patients for shots this year. We will have more follow-up from the state on the price of the vaccine.

Wallsburg  
Wastewater:

Mr. Wright stated he is still checking the Wallsburg wastewater problem. Most of the home owners are cooperating but two have not yet replied to our department. He will follow-up on this problem.

Health Officers  
Meeting:

Mr. Wright reported the Health Officers Meeting will be held in Park City in June.

Oak Haven Water:

Mr. Wright reported the Oak Haven water users are planning to improve their water system.

Heber Water:

Heber City has applied for approval to re-activate an abandoned reservoir. It has been approved and bids have been let. This will give Heber City more storage capacity.

Alcohol &  
Drug Abuse:

Dr. Green, Mr. Wright and Mr. Olsen will meet with Supt. Merkley in the near future regarding the Alcohol & Drug Abuse Program.

School  
Immunizations:

Mrs. McAfee reported the immunization clinics held at the schools have been poorly attended.

Temporary Permit  
Food Est.:

Mr. Wright stated he has begun work on regulations for temporary food establishment permits.

Concessions at  
Soldier Creek:

Mr. Wright reported he had received a request to allow a concession stand to operate from a boat and mobile home at Soldier Creek.

Caretaker  
Dwelling:

Mr. Wright stated he had received a request to allow a caretakers dwelling in Soldier Creek. There is no established drinking water. He advised them to get water rights to the spring and test for purity as well as a percolation test before moving a cabin on the property.

Foodborne  
Disease:

Mr. Wright reported we have had three food-borne illnesses reported.

Hepatitis:

Mr. Wright stated he had received a report that one case of hepatitis was reported from an employee at the Heber Valley Care Center. Follow-up is now in progress.

Next Meeting:

Our next monthly meeting is scheduled for Monday, June 21, 1982, 12:00 P.M. in the Courthouse.

Meeting adjourned at 2:45 P.M.

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Chairman

1982

Scott M. Matheson  
Governor



James O. Mason, M.D., Dr.P.H.  
Executive Director  
801-533-6111

DIVISIONS

Community Health Services  
Environmental Health  
Family Health Services  
Health Care Financing

OFFICES

Administrative Services  
Community Health Nursing  
Management Planning  
Medical Examiner  
State Health Laboratory

STATE OF UTAH  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH  
150 West North Temple, P.O. Box 2500, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-2500

Alvin E. Rickers, Director  
Room 474 801-533-6121

May 26, 1982  
533-4207

*Sent copies  
to Floyd Webb  
&  
Mayor  
Gene Probst*

R. Raymond Green, M.D.  
Director  
Wasatch County Health Department  
County Courthouse  
Heber City, UT 84032

Dear Dr. Green:

Re: Water Regulation Changes

At the regularly scheduled meeting of the Safe Drinking Water Committee held in the afternoon of April 29, the Committee by resolution directed staff to proceed with the adoption process of regulation changes involving paint and coating products which would be applied to the interior surfaces of culinary water facilities. Consequently we are sending the notice and the regulation changes to you for your review and comment and also request that you maintain these documents for the purpose of review by interested individuals and parties in your local jurisdiction.

If you have any questions, or need additional copies of the enclosed documents, please let us know.

Sincerely,

UTAH SAFE DRINKING WATER COMMITTEE

Gayle J. Smith  
Executive Secretary

KHB/th  
300

cc: Mr. Phil Wright





# MINUTES OF THE WASATCH CITY-COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

June 21, 1982

12:20 P.M.

Commission Room

Present were:

Gilbert Olsen  
NaDene Probst  
Elizabeth Murdock  
Lorraine Allen  
Phil Wright  
Nelda Duke

Chairman  
Member  
Member  
Member  
Health Officer  
Secretary  
Health Nurse

Excused:

Maxine McAfee

Welcome:

Mr. Olsen welcomed those present and called the meeting to order.

Minutes:

Mrs. Allen made a motion minutes of meeting held May 17, 1982 be approved. Mrs. Murdock seconded motion. Motion carried.

Canyon Meadows  
Sub-division:

Mr. Wright reported the State Health Department had approved the Canyon Meadows Sub-division in 1976. Owners have been in to ask for approval for additional lots. Soil tests show 3 to 4 feet of top soil with tight clay underneath. This makes a wastewater system questionable. Long range plans call for a sewage and water treatment system. We will follow up on this sub-division.

Pine Hollow  
Estates:

Pine Hollow Estates will probably be able to issue building permits as they have been improving their water system.

Glenwood Village:

Glenwood Village is having a problem with their water system. They have rights to a spring but do not own the required ground around it. They want an exception to the regulation that requires a buffer zone around the spring.

Wallsburg  
Wastewater:

Mr. Wright reported only one family has not complied with the wastewater problems in Wallsburg. They have been turned over to the county attorney.

Food Survey  
Results:

Preliminary results from the State Food Survey show Wasatch County average 68 points. The National average was 65 points and the State average was 74 points. There were only two counties lower than Wasatch. We still need work in our county to upgrade the food establishments.

- Mental Health:** Mr. Wright reported the Drug & Alcohol Abuse Program in the state will give our county \$29,000 to run the program. In the past these monies have been sent to Summit County. We feel we can carry out a better program within our county. The TCMHC will provide a half time person and the school will provide a building. We will keep abreast of this new program.
- TCMHC:** Mrs. Murdock reminded the board her term of office will expire on the Timpanogos Community Mental Health Center Advisory Board in July. A memo will be sent to the County Commissioners reminding them to get a replacement.
- School Health Contract:** Mr. Wright reported the school district wants to drop the contract with nursing services they have with the county. Mr. Wright, Dr. Green, Mr. Olsen and Commissioner McGuire will meet with the school board during this next week to discuss the matter.
- State Contracts:** Mr. Wright submitted the following contracts from the state for the next fiscal year: General Health \$9,137, Immunization \$1,500, Clean Air Act \$233, Preventative Health \$365. WIC contract has not yet been received.
- Performance Plan:** Mr. Wright stated we need to send a performance plan to the state indicating how we plan to meet health contracts.
- Priority of Duties:** It was the feeling of the board that we formulate a list of priorities to be worked on during the coming year. We will discuss one or two of these at each of our monthly meetings.
- Deer Creek:** Mr. Wright stated he, Dr. Green and Mr. Mathis had met with State Personnel, Bureau of Reclamation, Provo River Water Users and other interested parties at Deer Creek to see what needs to be done to upgrade the facilities at the lake. Each group will study their problems and report back at a future meeting.
- Colorado Tick Fever:** Mr. Wright reported we have had two cases of Colorado Tick Fever in our county this year.
- Royal Coachman Water:** The Royal Coachman Trailer Park has had a problem with the pump on their well and are in the process of replacing it.
- Septic Tank Inspection Fee:** It was mentioned that our \$5 fee for inspection of septic tanks is one of the lowest in the state. After some discussion Mrs. Probst made a motion we raise our inspection fee to \$20 beginning July 1, 1982. Mrs. Allen seconded motion. Motion carried. It was also mentioned we work out a system to charge those who repeatedly need inspections.
- Next Meeting:** The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, July 19, 1982 at 12:00 P.M. in the Courthouse.
- Meeting adjourned at 1:45 P.M.

# School Board reviews District health program

Wave 1 July 1982

Heber City, June 24 (LRJ)--The Wasatch County Board of Education, in its regular meeting, met with Dr. R. Raymond Green, nurse Maxine McAfee, Gilbert Olsen and Phil Wright from the Wasatch County Board of Health. Nurse McAfee reported on the activities accomplished in the school during the past year. She has conducted, as part of her job as school nurse, vision and hearing screening tests and has provided a dental health program as well as a maturation instructional program for girls. A program for student immunization in accordance with state directives, was also initiated during the last school year.

Information was provided students and parents concerning the statewide program for shots and immunizations that would be required of students for attendance in Utah schools. Dr. Green followed a schedule that had been published and was of the various schools carrying out the directive. Many students have yet to have on file records of the immunization status. All students must be immunized by August, but the board has not established hard regulations as such, but the district has three years to make

immunization a reality. The Public Health Department will be conducting clinics, and the public health nurse will have records on all students, kindergarten through twelfth grades, so parents and students can check with her. The task is a time consuming one, and early conformity will give children greater protection and freedom from compliance stress.

The Board of Health also requested cooperation from the Board of Education as to a drug and alcohol prevention project. Previously, the prevention organization was based in Park City and the county would use their services as required. With state funding aid, the developing of the county's health department, and greater demands for this service locally, the Health Department requested some support from the school district.

grades. Listening and comprehension and application of concepts were also metered. The tests were taken the eighth month into the year. The average students score would show that he had accomplished the work expected of a student at that particular level and time.

National average for first graders was 1.8, Wasatch (W) was 2.7. Second grade - 2.8, W - 3.3; Third grade 3.8, W - 4.5; Fourth grade 4.8, W 5.3; and Fifth grade 5.8, W 6.5.

The test gave reports of students standings to parents and also indicated standings of specific groups in the same grades and in the schools. Results also will aid administrators and teachers in recognizing efficiencies and deficiencies in curricula.

The board also considered the appropriateness of obtaining a terminal for a computer tie-in with the state computer system. At the present Wasatch is on a pilot program, that costs nothing to the district, that monitors attendance.

Other services would be added, and the terminal would be located at the high school.

The new program would have an initial cost and then a minimal service and support cost on a monthly basis. Grades and class rosters for the high and middle schools would be service that could be obtained by partial use of classroom budgets and would save hours of time and allow greater productivity. It would also be possible to schedule classes by computer. The Special Education Budget would also be handled by the program.

The superintendent indicated that those perfecting the system to handle the school's needs had brought the service to a position where it was now an advantage to use. Previously it took as much work to prepare the material for the machine as it did to accomplish the fact. Now the work would be diminished and could be budgeted in with little difference. Other districts have been using computer systems for years.

# HVSSD holds open house

7-22-82 Wave

On July 16-17, the Heber Valley Special Service District held their Open House at the new Wastewater Treatment Facility, 1000 East Main, Midway, Utah. This was to give the citizens of the area an opportunity to visit and inspect the site.

Present for the tours were the EPA and Army Corp. of Engineers from Denver, Colo., and several from the Utah State Division of Health. All of them left very impressed with the detailed engineering that had gone into the facility. Engineers for the projects have been Horrocks and Carollo Engineers, with Mr. Lee Wimmer as Project Engineer.

Local residents who visited the site were equally impressed. Many of their comments included:

"I didn't realize it was anything like this." "It's so clean and odor-free; where's the smell?" "Everyone should see this." "It was worth the time, just to see the beautiful landscaping and flowers."

Included in the tour were the

## Rabid bats

### in Utah

Wave 7-22-82

The Wasatch City-County Health Department has been advised that there have been four rabid bats identified by the State Health Department Laboratory during the last month. Three of the rabid bats had bitten two young boys, and an adult male. In each case, the patients were bitten while handling the animals. The boys have received anti rabies treatment.

Parents should educate their children not to handle bats. If a human or animal is bitten or scratched by a bat, the bat should be captured and held for examination.

Although most bats do not have rabies, those bats usually found on the ground are usually infected with rabies virus. Teaching children to avoid contact with bats can prevent a majority of the bites that occur each summer and fall.

If you have any questions, contact the Wasatch City-County Health Department.

Operations Bldg., Blower Bldg., Chlorine Equipment Bldg. and the three aeriated cells. The tour concluded with a display of water analysis, showing and documenting the treatment. The display indicated how the raw sewage entering the plant site contained as much as 240,000 MPN (Most Probable Number)/100 ml of fecal coliform, and following the treatment process it was reduced to 2.0 MPN/100 ml. The solids removal, prior to entering the winter storage cells, is 92-94 percent, which is excellent for any treatment plant.

The contractors have approximately six-weeks work remaining to complete the project. Items still incomplete include the bottoms of Cells 4 and 5, which are winter storage areas, and the asphaltting of the driveways, etc.

Care of the landscaping and grounds is being done by Mr. Elmer Kohler. Plant operation and administration is under the direction of Clyde Montgomery, District Superintendent.

The board members and staff of the Special Service District welcome visitors to the site at anytime during the daily operating hours.

## Tick fever in Wasatch Co

7-22-82 Wave

The Wasatch City-County Health Department has received reports that there have been two confirmed cases of Colorado Tick-Fever (CTF) in our county.

Colorado tick fever is common in Utah. During the past five years 168 cases were reported. There were 62 cases in 1981. Because there is no vaccine for protection against CTF, avoiding tick bites is the only practical method for controlling the disease. The

following preventative measures are recommended when participating in outdoor activities where ticks are present.

- 1 Wear protective clothing, especially long sleeved shirts and long pants.
- 2 Use insect repellants.
- 3 A daily body inspection, with prompt removal of all ticks from the body and clothing. Special attention should be given to body areas covered with hair.

## Flu Vaccination clinic

9/82

The Wasatch City-County Health Department will sponsor a Flu Immunization Clinic on Monday, September 27th from 1 P.M. to 5 P.M. in the Courthouse. All persons (particularly over age 65) who are chronically ill with heart, lung, or kidney disease; diabetes; or chronic severe anemia are encouraged to obtain a vaccination

against the flu.

Since the vaccine is no longer furnished by the State Health Department, a nominal fee will be charged. Flu vaccinations are available at your private physician.

# High cost of home care

Oct 1982

Forget all the small, caring, tender duties of an average housewife (with two small children).

Disregard her working around-the-clock, seven-days-a-week.

Ignore her routine role as tutor, purchasing agent, chauffeur, economist and more.

If her husband had to replace only her homemaker services, it would cost him (on the average) \$8,500 in wages for a live-in housekeeper or \$8,900 for one who lives out.

That's the conclusion of an American Council of Life Insurance survey of more than 50 private employment agencies and state employment departments based on 1981-82 salary levels for a full-time housekeeper.

According to the council, the replacement cost for her services would be more in a big city, less in a rural area, based on a 5-day, 40 hour week for a family consisting of a father, and two small children, one in school.

Looking at the costs on a long-term basis, the council noted:

"If the two young children are age 2 and 6, the younger child will probably live at home for at least 16 more years.

"Thus, the cost of a live-in

housekeeper . . . for 16 years would be \$136,000 without allowing for inflation: for a live-out housekeeper, the cost would be \$142,000."

But add a conservative five percent salary increase each year, said the council, and total wages paid would read \$201,100 for a live-in housekeeper, \$210,600 for the live-out one.

Further, says the council, this does not include Social Security and state taxes or fringe benefits such as vacations, paid holidays, sick leave and meals for both the live-in and live-out housekeepers.

The council said it is significant that the survey involves only basic cleaning, cooking, and child care duties.

It does not include, said the council, "tutoring children in schoolwork, providing support for such private studies as music, or any evening or weekend activities such as continued child care, cooking, attending PTA activities, or chauffeuring children to recreational activities."

Single copies of the 1982 survey "The Economic Value of a Housewife" are available free by writing to the American Council of Life Insurance, 1850 K Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20006.

# What is Ringworm?

10-28-82

The health department has had a number of inquiries concerning "ringworm" during the past few weeks.

Ringworm is a fungi that can infect the skin, hair and nails. From their appearance they were thought in ancient time to be due to worms or lice and they are still called ringworm. The lesions that they produce are usually roughly circular and tend to expand equally in all directions. The edge is reddish and usually form pustules, and may be dry and scaly or moist and crusted.

Ringworm of the foot is called "Athlete's foot" and occurs as scaling and cracking of the skin especially between the toes.

This fungal disease is spread from person to person or from animals to people by direct contact or by infected hairs or skin scales (eg. shower room floors, towels, combs. etc.). It is very unlikely or

highly impossible to be infected from swimming pool water. It is recommended, however, that infected individuals should be excluded from swimming pools, shower rooms and other activities that could lead to the exposure of others. Parents and children should be advised of the necessity of maintaining good personal hygiene and the proper laundering of towels, clothing, etc. to prevent the spread of this disease.

We would encourage individuals to contact their physician for treatment when this disease is incurred.

ALCOHOL & DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

WASATCH COUNTY

SUMMARY REPORT

November 1982

Fiscal Expenditures:

October 1982.....	\$ 2763.44
Year to date.....	10579.86
End of quarter projection.....	9749.00
Budget exceeds by	(-830.86)

Month of November projections..... \$ 2537.25

Activities for November 1982

1) Prevention & Education

Wasatch High School  
Justice Court, City & County  
District Court  
Adult Probation & Parole  
Hospital & Local physicians  
Wasatch County School District  
TARPP Training  
Alcohol Anonymous

2) Treatment:

Eleven clients currently enrolled in treatment  
( 6 are in family therapy and 5 are individual )

3) Licensing

Preliminary Plan on file  
Site visit scheduled 1/83

4) Advisory Board:

Fifteen members have agreed to serve on a monthly basis

5) Administrative Concerns:

Timpanogos Mental Health Services  
Community Health Program for M.H. and A & D  
Transportation



# ALCOHOL & DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

*two ninety-one North two hundred East, Heber City, Utah 84032*

## SUMMARY REPORT

December 1982

### Fiscal Expenditures:

November 1982.....	\$ 2121.88
Year to date.....	<u>12701.74</u>
Six month projected budget.....	16273.50
December balance for expenditures.....	± 3571.76
December projected expenditures.....	3000.00

### Activities for December 1982:

#### 1. Prevention & Education

##### TARRP

Wasatch Schools (H.S., Middle, J.R. Elementary)

Justice Court (County)

District Court

Adult Probation and Parole

Juvenile Probation & Parole

Wasatch County Sheriff's Dept

Social Services

County Commissioners

#### 2. Treatment

17 clients currently in treatment with 3 more scheduled this month.

Our grant mandates 20 clients per month. We will reach this level by 12/31/82.

#### 3. Licensing

All documents are in order

The County Commissioners have approved all documents.

#### 4. Quarterly Report or Program Development delivered to the County Commissioners.

#### 5. New Grant Proposal: Mountainlands Association of Governments have sent us a request for proposal due January 17, 1983.

#### Timeline for Development:

1/2/83 Data Collection: including statistics and results of a state questionnaire on substance abuse in WHS.

1/7/83 Grant Presentation to County Commissioners

1/17/83 Submission to MAG for approval.

*telephone 654-3003*



DUI SCHOOL BUDGET

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DAD</u>	<u>PI</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>
PERSONNEL				
FACILITATOR (8.70p/hr 14hrs X 9 cycles)	1,566.00	1,566.00		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	150.00	150.00		
TRAVEL	200.00	200.00		
EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	400.00	400.00		
FILM REPLACEMENT	500.00	500.00		
TOTAL	2,816.00	2,816.00		

JUVENILE ALCOHOL AND DRUG SCHOOL BUDGET

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DAD</u>	<u>PI</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>
PERSONNEL:				
FACILITATOR (8.70p/hX 15hrs 6 cycles)	1,566.00	1,566.00		
OFFICE SUPPLIES	150.00	150.00		
TRAVEL	200.00	200.00		
FILM REPLACEMENT	400.00	400.00		
EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	500.00	500.00		
TOTAL	2,816.00	2,816.00		

PROGRAM BUDGET

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DAD</u>	<u>PI</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>
PERSONNEL				
DIRECTOR-COUNSELOR	20,430.00	15,118.20	5,311.80	
FRINGE BENEFITS (32%)	6,937.60	6,937.60		
TRAVEL (.21)	1,575.00	1,575.00		
BUILDING SPACE	3,300.00			3,300.00
COMMUNICATIONS (TEL.)	450.00	450.00		
UTILITIES				
WATER & SEWER				
ELECTRICITY				
HEAT	1,573.00	1,573.00		
SUPPLIES	1,800.00	1,800.00		
TOTAL	36,065.60	27,453.80	5,311.80	3,300.00

TOTAL OF ALL BUDGETS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
SALARIES	
DIRECTOR	20,430.00.
JAS FACILITATOR	1,566.00
DUI FACILITATOR	1,566.00
BENEFITS	6,537.60
TRAVEL	1,975.00
BUILDING SPACE	3,300.00
COMMUNICATIONS (TEL.)	450.00
UTILITIES	1,573.00
OFFICE SUPPLIES	2,100.00
EDUCATIONAL SUPPLIES	1,000.00
FILM REPLACEMENT	<u>800.00</u>
TOTAL	\$ 41,297.60

(Murs 4 Nov 1982 Provo Herald)

# Certified Nurse Midwife Remains With Mother During Entire Birthing

**Editor's Note:** In the final account of a talk given by Dr. Barbara Vance, a BYU professor and Ph.D. graduate of Stanford University, alternative birthing methods are presented:

BY RENEE C. NELSON  
Herald Women's Editor

There are several alternatives open to women who give birth.

In a talk to the Women's Division of the Provo Chamber of Commerce, Barbara Vance explained what they were.

The hospital labor and delivery suite is the most popular location for giving birth. The birthing room, also located in the hospital, is gaining in popularity. And about one to five percent of Utah births occur at home. (Absolute numbers are difficult since some of these births — such as those on Indian reservations — go unreported.)

## Delivery Suite

The labor and delivery suite has its advantages. It is sterile, with all kinds of fetal monitoring equipment. Women usually must acquiesce to the doctor's wish, however, regarding anesthesia — since most women don't want pain.

There is also a high percentage of episiotomies (cutting) in hospitals, and 30 to 40 percent caesareans in many hospital settings.

"It is often a rushed experience," Vance said, "with the doctor hurrying in at the last moment. The delivery may be one of several for him that day, and the mother may not even have the doctor she wants."

For many years the husband

could not be present; now he can.

The post birth ritual: weight, taking baby from mother, wrist band, blood tests, sugar water — all these are done by someone else who determines the baby's feeding and bathing schedule.

"The mother usually is attended by an M.D. though a CNM (certified nurse midwife) occasionally cares for her," emphasized the speaker. "Mothers usually stay from 3 to 5 days and

humanistic and the stay is normally shorter.

The birth is usually attended by an M.D. "Sometimes a certified nurse midwife attends at the mother's request," Vance noted, "though an M.D. is available if the necessity arises."

Those who select this type of delivery must attend childbirth classes.

The birthing room is one of the latest innovations in delivery and maternity care. However,

roundings.

"Children — siblings may be present if the parents desire — or anyone else, for that matter," said Vance.

There is seldom an episiotomy or anesthetic.

The experience is not rushed; the attendant remains with mother and baby.

"And the baby can stay with the mother as long as desired. Rituals are related to the family's wishes."

...

## M.D.s and CNMs are currently prevented by law and by custom from attending a home birth.

and the normal cost is anywhere from \$1500 to \$2000, which also covers prenatal care."

## Birthing Room

The birthing room is homelike — a bedroom atmosphere, sterile but attractive.

Husband and wife and birth attendant (certified nurse midwife if desired) are ordinarily the only ones attending the birth, though they may invite others.

"The father can deliver if it is acceptable to the birth attendant," said Vance.

In the birthing room the woman must be low-risk. Anesthesia is not as common as in the delivery suite and there is a lower rate of episiotomy (cutting).

"The woman can choose her labor position, explained the speaker, "even squatting."

The post-birth ritual is more

both the birthing room and delivery suite are set up to handle possible complications of birth, which occur in about one in 20 live births.

"The hospital environment makes intervention convenient — and even at times requires it," Dr. Vance explained. "And insurance companies offer financial incentives by paying more for operative procedures."

## Home Births

M.D.s and CNMs are currently prevented by law and by custom from attending a home birth.

The father or a lay midwife usually delivers and attends the mother and baby at home. (There are approximately 250 lay midwives on the Wasatch Front.)

Home births are becoming more common, with the advantage being the familiar sur-

Professor Vance recommends the free-standing birthing center as an ideal setting for care of mother and baby — a center that does not put the emphasis on disease and cure, as a regular hospital does.

"Ideally it would be run by CNMs with M.D.s on the staff to handle complications or high risk emergencies," she said.

Home birth could be a possibility in association with the free-standing birthing clinic, providing there were enough CNMs available to attend the birth, and emergency equipment, personnel and transport services to deal with complications. This could be a "baby buggy" operation such as that now in use in some parts of Arizona. These are vans — similar to those used by local paramedics — which contain emergency equipment and provide emergency transport to the free-standing birthing clinic.

"We can and should put the emphasis on birthing as a natural function," she said.

Says Barbara Vance

Thurs 8 Nov 1982 Provo Herald

# Certified Nurse Midwife Remains With Mother During Entire Birthing

Editor's Note: In the final account of a talk given by Dr. Barbara Vance, a BYU professor and Ph.D. graduate of Stanford University, alternative birthing methods are presented:

BY RENEE C. NELSON  
Herald Women's Editor

There are several alternatives open to women who give birth.

In a talk to the Women's Division of the Provo Chamber of Commerce, Barbara Vance explained what they were.

The hospital labor and delivery suite is the most popular location for giving birth. The birthing room, also located in the hospital, is gaining in popularity. And about one to five percent of Utah births occur at home. (Absolute numbers are difficult since some of these births — such as those on Indian reservations — go unreported.)

## Delivery Suite

The labor and delivery suite has its advantages. It is sterile, with all kinds of fetal monitoring equipment. Women usually must acquiesce to the doctor's wish, however, regarding anesthesia — since most women don't want pain.

There is also a high percentage of episiotomies (cutting) in hospitals, and 30 to 40 percent caesareans in many hospital settings.

"It is often a rushed experience," Vance said, "with the doctor hurrying in at the last moment. The delivery may be one of several for him that day, and the mother may not even have the doctor she wants."

could not be present, now he can.

The post birth ritual: weight, taking baby from mother, wrist band, blood tests, sugar water — all these are done by someone else who determines the baby's feeding and bathing schedule.

"The mother usually is attended by an M.D. though a CNM (certified nurse midwife) occasionally cares for her," emphasized the speaker. "Mothers usually stay from 3 to 5 days and

humanistic and the stay is normally shorter.

The birth is usually attended by an M.D. "Sometimes a certified nurse midwife attends at the mother's request," Vance noted. "Though an M.D. is available if the necessity arises."

Those who select this type of delivery must attend childbirth classes.

The birthing room is one of the latest innovations in delivery and maternity care. However,

roundings.

"Children — siblings may be present if the parents desire — or anyone else, for that matter," said Vance.

There is seldom an episiotomy or anesthetic.

The experience is not rushed; the attendant remains with mother and baby.

"And the baby can stay with the mother as long as desired. Rituals are related to the family's wishes."

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"We ..."

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### COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED LOCAL BASIC PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES AND MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

Dear Hearing Officer:

The Wasatch City-County Health Department has reviewed the proposed Local Basic Public Health Services and Minimum Performance Standards and would like to make comments prior to final adoption.

Our health department is the smallest health department in the State of Utah. We serve approximately 9,000 residents and thousands of visitors that come to our county for recreation purposes. The State Park in Wasatch County had over 1.25 million visitors in 1982 and this represents only a portion of those who visit our county.

At the present time we are providing only minimal public health programs, therefore if this regulation is adopted it will probably affect our health department more than any other health department in the state.

We cannot deliver the services that are called for in this regulation without additional funding. Our support of this document therefore is contingent upon adequate funding being provided through the State Legislature. Without the funding we will not support this regulation.

We feel the proposed regulation should be changed in the following manner:

- (1) Page 3, second paragraph "Where a local health department is unable to deliver a basic service or program due to the lack of funding or quality, the Utah Department of Health will provide services ~~to the best of its ability~~ until adequate quality is assured."

The state should provide the same quality service that a local health department is required to provide if the local cannot provide the service.

- (2) Page 4, B, 2 Immunization (c) "The Utah School Immunization Law shall be enforced."

We feel that the school has the only mechanism for this enforcement.

- (3) Page 6, C, Chronic Disease Control (c). "Continue ongoing health maintenance programs--"

We feel that this statement could imply treatment. We would support referral and some counseling.

(4) Page 7, Cardiovascular Disease Control (a)

We object to the term "hypertension control services." We feel that this could imply medication, etc., by nurses which we feel should be done by private physicians. We feel that public health could assist in control.

(5) Page 9, School Health, Item 2.

We feel that this statement relieves schools from their responsibilities to help provide school health programs.

(6) Page 10, H, Maternal Health Services.

We feel that exact services should be clarified. We oppose direct public health care but support education and referral services.

(7) Page 10, I, Family Planning

We oppose the dispensing birth control medication or devices by the health department.

(8) Page 12, B, Public Drinking Water, Item 4.

We feel that annual surveys of community water systems is not warranted. We would support surveys of these systems every two years with more frequent surveys of problem systems. Non-community systems in a 4-year time frame would be more appropriate.

(9) Page 17, General Sanitation, Item 1-d

We feel that mandatory food handler certification for managers-operators is not enforceable.

(10) Page 21, G, Radiation Control

We feel that the radiation program should be a state program and not local.

(11) Page 23, C, Health Promotion/Risk Reduction, Item 1-b

We feel that 20% of a full time equivalent is too much to ask for health education in our small county. Ten percent would be more appropriate.

Again, we would like to point out that we cannot support this regulation unless adequate funding is supplied through the State Legislature.

Respectfully,

Wasatch City-County Board of Health



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# Wasatch County facing revenue problems; curtailing expenditures

Wasatch County Commissioners met with all department head to discuss the budget.

The commissioners explained that they are experiencing a revenue problem.

Commissioner Faye McGuire expressed concern over the department head looking at the budget with the idea that since it was budgeted they should spend it.

The commissioners all said that they'd want a controlled expenditure for the county until the rest of the year.

"Our overall expenditures are on line," explained McMillan, "the revenues are where we are having problems."

This problem is to be watched carefully by the county commissioners through the rest of the year.

Commissioner McGuire expressed concern over the budgeting process for next year, but felt confident that because of the problems they had in previous years that departments would be more careful.

"Because of the problem we've encountered in the last two years, I feel that we've learned something," said Commissioner McGuire.

Gordon Mendenhall reported the financial condition of the Heber Valley Special Service District.

According to Mendenhall the

budget is about five percent over.

Plant Supervisor Clyde Montgomery that the plant is trying to make adjustments in operation to cut costs.

Members of the Wasatch Co. Dairymens Association met to discuss the recent problems that have been brought to their attention by County Planner Bob Mathis.

Mathis is working on the study conducted on Deer Creek pollutants. Apparently several dairy farms in the area are still dumping raw sewage into the streams.

This sewage raises the algae content of the lake, because it is a nutrient for it's growth.

"We're concerned about how to solve the problems of polluting Deer Creek, also," commented Roy Remund, Association President.

"Maybe I shouldn't be so nervous, but I'm afraid that he'll get things stirred up, and cause some infringements," Remund continued.

"It's commendable that dairymen won't clean up their problems," responded Commissioner Holmes.

The commissioner, from a letter sent by Mathis, decided to form an adhoc committee to help in the study.

"It would be in the interest of the dairymen to have a varied committee," remarked Commiss-

ioner Pete Coleman.

Members of the committee are to be informed later about the formation.

John Lewis of Mountain Bell, in Denver, brought financial figures as to the total cost of the 911 system.

There would be some savings on the other lines that wouldn't be used. Total estimated cost is \$3702. for installation with a monthly cost of \$409. per month.

"We will take these figures and give them to our people, and then get back with you," commented Commissioner Holmes.

Chuck English from the Deer Valley Ski Patrol, came before the commissioners to get approval for two new ordinances which would affect the Deer Valley Resort.

The ordinances are a Closed Area Ordinance, and Wreckless Skiing/Collision Ordinance.

The first ordinance deals with the areas' right to close areas to public access.

"It is similar to a Hit-and-Run Ordinance," said English of the second ordinance. "The skier must take the responsibility to make sure the person is okay and cared for."

Both ordinances are for public safety. The commission recognized the validity of the ordinances, and promised to have the county attorney draft such an ordinance.

Nov 1983

Wasatch County can't afford it

Sat 4 Dec 1982

# Health standards 'impossible'

By Kris Radish  
Deseret News staff writer

PROVO — If the Utah Department of Health adopts minimum performance standards for the state, Wasatch County will not be able to meet them, a county health official said Friday.

The Utah department held a public hearing in Provo to find out what the public thinks about the proposed basic guidelines for public health services.

The proposal by the state outlines the roles of local and state health departments and prescribes basic services that must be provided by each local district.

Phil Wright, Wasatch County health director, said that without funding, his county can never meet the standards.

"Right now Wasatch County has myself and one nurse working in the entire

county," said Wright. "We just don't have the money to put this draft proposal to work."

Wright said Wasatch County only has 9,000 residents but thousands of tourists come to the county each year, and many of the proposed standards would apply to them.

"We simply can't support a plan like this unless some money is appropriated along with it," he said. "We are way over our heads to begin with and this would be just impossible."

The state's draft proposal sets minimum standards in public health administration, personal health, environmental health, laboratory services and health resources.

The proposal states that the Utah Department of Health will provide services

to the best of its ability until adequate local resources are available.

"That isn't enough for us, because if they don't have the money, we won't be getting help," said Wright. "A small county like ours just can't take something like this."

June Leifson, from BYU's College of Nursing, said that the role of the community health nurses should be stressed more in the draft.

"The community nursing program should be a basic program and should have requirements spelled out," said Ms. Leifson. "Exactly how the nursing services will be dispensed should be included."

Two other women supported Ms. Leifson, saying the roles of the home nurse should be more defined.

See GUIDELINES on B-3

## Guidelines

Continued from B-1

Clark Swenson, from the Utah County Health Department, suggested that more emphasis be placed on preventive approaches.

"Health education should be a basic service for everyone," he said. "Prevention prolongs life and it needs to be stressed."

Comments from Provo's public hearing and from other hearings throughout the state will be compiled by the state health department before a decision on the proposal is made.

Written statements will be accepted by the state until Dec. 17.

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